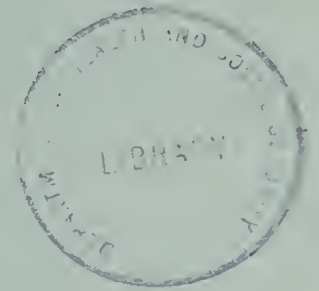


WHITEFIELD
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
Medical Officer of Health
AND
Chief Public Health Inspector
FOR THE YEAR

1969



*With the Compliments of the
Chief Public Health Inspector*

*Town Hall,
Whitefield,
Manchester.*

M25 7NX



*With the Compliments of the
Medical Officer of Health.*

*Town Hall,
Whitefield,
Lancashire.*

H E A L T H C O M M I T T E E

1969/70

CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL
COUNCILLOR E. SEWELL.

COUNCILLOR H.C. FOX, J.P. (Chairman)

COUNCILLOR H. DONN. (Vice-Chairman)

Councillor F.N. Barash

Councillor W.J. Mansfield

Councillor C. Farrand, M.B.E., J.P.

Councillor N.H. Mellor

Councillor B.H. Fink

Councillor Mrs. E. Titterington

STAFF

Clerk of the Council

F.H. BUCKLEY

Medical Officer of Health

T.S. JONES, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Divisional Health Office, Parsons Lane, Bury, (Tel. Bury 8621)

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent

A.B. LEE

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

R. FARRINGTON, M.R.S.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector

P.R. RADCLIFFE, M.A.P.H.I. (to December)

Pupil Public Health Inspector

S.D. BRYAN

Clerks

MRS. J. REES

MISS S. CRABTREE

To the Chairman and Members of the
Urban District of Whitefield

June, 1970.

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for 1969 on the health and environmental conditions of the district.

The population of the district is still increasing and compared with the previous year there has been an increase of some 450 persons. In addition the number of births during last year showed a slight increase as did the number of deaths but on balance the population continues to grow mainly because of the additional persons moving into the district to live.

The birth rate remains approximately the same as in previous years but still shows a higher level than for England and Wales as a whole.

The death rate shows an increase over the previous year and is also higher than the national average. This reflects of course on the elderly parts of Whitefield having a population which is ageing at a more rapid rate than in the more newly developed parts of the area.

There was a decrease in the number of infants under one year who died and Table I shows the main cause of death to be prematurity and septicaemia of some form occurring in the first few days of life. It will be noted that the causes of death in these seven infants are in the main unavoidable.

It is pleasing to note once again that no maternal deaths occurred and this is a good measure of the standard of care given to expectant mothers by hospital and domiciliary services.

It will be noted from Table III that the main causes of death are heart and circulatory diseases of various kinds accounting for 134 of the deaths which is nearly half of the total. The next largest cause is cancer of various kinds accounting for 48 deaths and diseases of the lungs such as pneumonia, bronchitis which causes the 44 deaths.

It is interesting to note that eleven persons died of cancer of the lung of whom ten were males. It cannot be emphasised too strongly that the incidence of this disease is entirely due to the excessive smoking which seems to be unabated amongst the community. It would appear that the public at large are prepared to ignore the advice given by the medical profession on the ill-effects of heavy smoking which can lead to cancer of the lung, chronic bronchitis and heart disease. It would appear that taxation of tobacco appears to be no deterrent to the use of this weed but perhaps families will be more aware of this possibility when it is realised that one family in five is going to have a member of it die from cancer of the lung.

It will be obvious from Table VI that the only infectious disease of any magnitude is measles and unfortunately parents are not very keen to have young children who have not contracted measles to be protected against this disease by being vaccinated. Obviously if young children under the age of 3 years who have not had measles were so protected against it, then there would be very few occurrences of this disease to be notified.

It will be noted under the section of 'Tuberculosis' that Whitefield was fortunate in not having any new cases occurring during last year but this does not mean that our minds can be relaxed against this disease as it can hit any member of the family and make many social problems for those involved. However from Whitefield's point of view it is satisfactory to see that the number of cases which are shown on the register have been reduced to a comparatively small number. It is to be hoped that this state of affairs will continue.

May I express my thanks to the Council and Senior Officers and Staff of the Health Department for their help and support during the year.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

T.S. JONES

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area in acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,386
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1969, according to Rate Books)									7,226
Rateable Value 1969	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£645,341
Sum presented by a penny rate				...	...	...	...	...	£2,500
Registrar General's estimate of mid-year population for 1969								...	20,720
Population (census 1961)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,370
Population ~ 1951	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,920
1941	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,170
1931	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,500
1921	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,030
1911	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,980

<u>LIVE BIRTHS:</u>		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	...	176	172	348
Illegitimate	...	14	12	26
		190	184	374

<u>STILL BIRTHS:</u>		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	...	4	-	4
Illegitimate	...	-	1	1
		4	1	5

Total number of Deaths from all Causes	139	134	273
---	-----	-----	-----

Total Registered Births for 1968	379
-------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE:

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	2	4	6
Illegitimate	-	1	1
	<hr/> 2	<hr/> 5	<hr/> 7

	<u>Whitefield</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Live Birth Rate (per 1,000 Population)	18.1	16.3
Adjusted Birth Rate	14.8	-
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 total Live & Stillbirths)	13	13
Illegitimate Live Births (per cent of total Live Births)	7%	8%
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 total Live Births)	19	18
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under four weeks of age per 1,000 total Live Births) ...	8	12
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under one week of age per 1,000 total Live Births) ...	5	10
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths and Deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total Live & Stillbirths)	18	23
Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 total births) ...	-	
Death Rate (per 1,000 Population)	13.2	11.9
Adjusted Death Rate (per 1,000 Population)	19.5	-

There were seven deaths of infants under one year of age, two of which occurred in the first week of life.

A list of the ages and sex, and the causes of death of the seven infants is appended herewith.

TABLE 1

SEX	AGE	CAUSE OF DEATH	PLACE OF DEATH
Female	3 days	1a. Prematurity	Hospital
Female	2 months	1a. Acute Bronchiolitis	Hospital
Female	13 hours	1a. Prematurity	Hospital
Male	4 months	1a. Dehydration b. Gastroenteritis 11. Viral Encephalitis	Hospital
Female	2 months	1a. Viral Broncho- pneumonia	On arrival at Hospital
Female	1 week	1a. Staphylococcal septicaemia	Hospital
Male	4 months	1a. Cardiac Arrest Cong.Urethral Valve b. Renal Failure c. Congestive Cardiac Failure	Hospital

SECTION B

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES
FOR THE AREA

Under the National Health Service Act the County Council is responsible for the Health Services under that Act.

The following matters are the responsibility of the Urban District Council:-

Inspection of houses with regard to fitness for human habitation; provision of suitable water supplies; control of cleansing and disposal of refuse; inspection of all food and food-preparing premises; sampling of foodstuffs (milk, ice-cream, etc.) for bacteriological examination; the control of infectious disease, sanitary accommodation to houses; factories, shops and other premises; nuisances and defects; rodent control; offensive trades; smoke abatement including the development of smoke control areas, and many other matters concerned with environmental health.

The examination of pathological specimens and milk and water samples is undertaken, without charge, by the Public Health Laboratory at Withington Hospital, Manchester.

Hospital facilities are now under the Regional Board and Management Committee and patients are admitted without regard to local boundaries.

Ambulance, District Nursing, Midwifery and Maternity and Child Welfare Services are provided by the County Council and administered under the Divisional Health Service.

TABLE II

	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Still-births		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
	No. reg'd.	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	No. reg'd.	Rate per 1,000 pop'n.	No. reg'd.	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. reg'd.	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths reg'd.	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths reg'd.	Rate per 1,000 live births
Year 1969	374	18.1*	273	13.2	5	13.0	Nil	Nil	7	19.0	3	8
Year 1968	367	18.2	244	12.1	6	16.0	Nil	Nil	9	25.0	4	11.0
Year 1967	367	20.1	196	10.7	7	19.0	Nil	Nil	5	14.0	3	8.0
Year 1966	333	20.5	188	11.6	7	20.6	Nil	Nil	4	12.0	3	9.0
Year 1965	298	19.0	190	12.1	4	13.2	Nil	Nil	7	23.5	5	16.8
Year 1964	365	23.6	166	10.7	10	26.7	Nil	Nil	4	11.0	3	8.2
Average 5 years	346	20.3	197	11.4	-	19.1	-	-	-	17.1	-	10.6

* Adjusted - Live Birth - rate (comparability factor 0.82) = 14.8 per 1,000

Death-rate (comparability factor 1.48) = 19.5 per 1,000

TABLE III

CAUSE OF DEATH						MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1.	Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal Diseases	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
2.	Other infective and Parasitic Diseases	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
3.	Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
4.	Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
5.	Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	...	...	...	...	3	3	6
6.	Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	..	...	...	...	10	1	11
7.	Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	...	...	...	...	-	7	7
8.	Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	...	...	...	...	-	2	2
9.	Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	...	...	...	...	3	-	3
10.	Leukaemia	...	...	...	...	-	2	2
11.	Other Malignant Neoplasms	.	...	...	...	6	7	13
12.	Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
13.	Diabetes Mellitus	...	...	...	...	-	3	3
14.	Avitaminoses, etc.	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
15.	Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	...	...	...	...	-	2	2
16.	Anaemias	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
17.	Other diseases of Nervous System, etc.	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
18.	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
19.	Hypertensive Disease	...	...	...	...	1	5	6
20.	Ischaemic Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	38	16	54
21.	Other forms of Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	4	11	15
22.	Cerebrovascular Disease	...	...	...	...	18	20	38
23.	Other diseases of Circulatory System	...	...	...	...	4	13	17
24.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
25.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	13	8	21
26.	Bronchitis and Emphysema	...	...	...	...	12	7	19
27.	Other diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
28.	Peptic Ulcer	...	...	...	...	-	3	3
29.	Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
30.	Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	...	...	...	...	1	-	1
31.	Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
32.	Other diseases of Digestive System	..	...	...	...	2	2	4
33.	Nephritis & Nephrosis	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
34.	Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
35.	Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
36.	Congenital Anomalies	...	...	...	...	4	-	4
37.	Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	...	...	...	...	-	2	2
38.	Symptoms and Ill-defined conditions	...	...	...	...	-	1	1
39.	All other Accidents	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
40.	Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	.	...	...	...	4	1	5
41.	All other External Causes	.	...	...	...	1	1	2
						139	134	273

SECTION C

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS

AND OTHER DISEASES

INFECTIOUS DISEASE:

Cases of Infectious Diseases are treated without charge at the infectious disease hospital, and similarly pathological examinations are made without charge at the Public Health Laboratory, Withington Hospital, Manchester.

The National Health Service Act requires that copies of all notifications of infectious diseases must be forwarded without delay to the County Medical Officer. In practice these notifications are sent to the Divisional Medical Officer, so that he may correlate action within the Health Division and to enable the Divisional Committee to gain a regular knowledge of the incidence of infectious disease throughout their area.

Diphtheria immunisation is now the responsibility of the County Council but close co-operation between the Urban District and the County Council is maintained particularly for propaganda purposes. During the year, 168 children under five years of age were immunised, 2 between the ages of five and nine.

In addition to the above 514 children received a reinforcement injection during 1969.

TABLE IV
NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO HAD COMPLETED A COURSE
OF PRIMARY IMMUNISATION DURING 1969

YEAR OF BIRTH							
	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962-65	Others Under 16	Total
Diphtheria	8	114	26	5	15	2	170
Whooping Cough	8	113	25	5	7	-	158
Tetanus	8	114	26	5	20	34	207
Poliomyelitis	8	129	44	10	15	1	207
Measles	-	6	30	7	25	-	68

NUMBER OF CHILDREN WHO WERE GIVEN A REINFORCEMENT
INJECTION DURING 1969

YEAR OF BIRTH							
	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962-65	Others Under 16	Total
Diphtheria	-	26	88	7	378	15	514
Whooping Cough	-	-	33	2	29	-	64
Tetanus	-	26	88	7	385	35	541
Poliomyelitis	-	-	4	2	232	23	261
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

YEAR OF BIRTH

SMALLPOX	Under 2	2-	5-15 inc.	Total Under 16
Primary Reinforcement	66	52	16	134
	-	4	18	22

TABLE VI

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis)

RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR 1969

"Notifiable" Diseases	Total Cases at all ages	Total Cases Notified Years								Total Deaths
		Under 1	1 & 2	3 & 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 24	25 and over	age unknown	
Measles	83	3	28	32	20	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice ..	5	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	-
Whooping Cough	4	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	96	4	31	33	23	2	2	1	-	-

BACTERIOLOGICAL AND PATHOLOGICAL EXAMINATION:

Table VII shows the results of bacteriological examinations made during the year.

TABLE VII

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS DURING 1969

Particulars of Examination	Positive	Negative	Total
Salmonella) Dysentery)	Nil	26	26
Clostridium Welchii ..	33	40	73

TUBERCULOSIS:

There were no primary notifications of Tuberculosis during 1969. The inward transfers, being people who took up residence in the district amounted to one case only.

There were no deaths from Tuberculosis during 1969.

Each case of tuberculosis is visited by the Tuberculosis Health Visitor of the Lancashire County Council as soon as possible after receipt of notification. Where desirable, Sanatorium or Hospital treatment is arranged after consultation between the Chest Physician and the Medical Practitioner concerned.

At the beginning of the year there were 40 recorded cases of tuberculosis, 1 case was added and 16 cases taken off, leaving a total of 25 cases at the end of the year.

In no instance has there been any wilful neglect or refusal to notify. The notification of tuberculosis in this district being satisfactory.

There does not appear to be any extensive evidence of, or mortality from tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the area.

TUBERCULOSIS - Continued

It has not been necessary to take action during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade, or under the Public Health Acts relating to the compulsory removal to a hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis.

Table V111 gives particulars of disinfection during the year.

TABLE V111
DISINFECTION DURING YEAR 1969

DISEASE, etc.	NUMBER OF ROOMS	NUMBER OF ARTICLES
Tuberculosis ..	-	-
Other Causes ..	-	-

Room fumigation for diseases other than tuberculosis and smallpox is no longer recommended. Experience has shown that thorough cleansing with soap, water and disinfectant together with efficient ventilation of the rooms is adequate.

Infection, in the cases of diseases like scarlet fever and diphtheria is nearly always due to personal contact or to the infection of food and drink.

R E P O R T

OF THE

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Health and Cleansing Department,

Town Hall,

WHITEFIELD.

June, 1970.

Mr. Chairman and Members,

I have the honour to present this Annual Report on the environmental health services of the Whitefield Urban District.

A survey of all the pre 1930 dwellings in the district was undertaken during the year to enable a programme of modernisation to be drawn up in accordance with the requirements of the Housing Act, 1969. To date the introduction of increased payments for Standard Grants has resulted in an upsurge of applications and enquiries for these grants, to such an extent that it has not yet been necessary to engage in any extensive persuasion of reluctant owners and landlords.

A weekly collection of refuse was maintained throughout the year with the exception of one period in October when a two day strike in support of a national stoppage occurred.

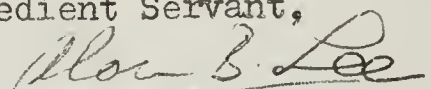
Increased inspection of food retail and preparation premises was made possible during the year due to the appointment of an additional public health inspector. An increase in housing inspections and the presentation of Clearance Areas was also achieved and it is regretted that Mr. Radcliffe left at the end of the year.

I would like to take this opportunity to record my appreciation of the efforts of the Chairman, Vice Chairman and Members of the Health Committee during the year under review. The support of a loyal and conscientious staff enabled the department to run smoothly despite many problems.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,



Chief Public Health Inspector
and Cleansing Superintendent.

SECTION D

ENVIRONMENTAL CIRCUMSTANCES

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTIONS

Details of the inspection work carried out during 1969 are shown in Table 1X.

TABLE 1X
INSPECTIONS MADE DURING
THE YEAR

Housing - No. of houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects - 194

No. of inspections made for the purpose 598

Meat and Food Inspections:-

Food Inspection	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	225
Butcher's Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63
Grocer's	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120
Fried Fish Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
Bakehouses/Confectioners	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42
Restaurant Kitchens, Cafes, Licensed Premises, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	96
Other Food Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83
Mobile Food Vehicles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	87
Infectious Disease and Disinfection	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49
Water Supplies & Water Sampling	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	147
Rodent Control	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2247
Factories	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Smoke Abatement	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	331
Smoke Control Areas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	451
Public Cleansing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	539
Drains and Sewers	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	331
Sanitary Accommodation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1473
Slaughterhouse & Knacker's Yard	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	148
Petroleum Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55
Standard Grants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	201
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	167
Abandoned Vehicles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	206
Noise Abatement	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	91
Survey of Older Type Property	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	401
Farms	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19

TABLE X

NOTICES	Served	Complied with
Formal Notices ** **	17	15
Informal Notices** **	91	55

WATER SUPPLY

PUBLIC SUPPLY.

The area is served by the Bolton Corporation undertaking and this arrangement has been in force since 1963.

The source of supply is mainly from upland gathering grounds. The supply to Whitefield is taken from the Manchester Aqueduct at the Hillock pumping station.

The water undertakers took 669 samples of raw water for bacteriological examination and 4 chemical analyses to determine the treatment necessary before going into the public supply.

One thousand five hundred bacteriological and partial chemical samples and 6 chemical analyses were taken by the water undertakers from water going into the public supply. Results showed that the filtered and treated water was of a satisfactory quality, B. Coli being absent in 98.87% of the potable water samples tested. All water is treated before passing into supply.

In 1969, an additional 225 yards of 2", 158 yards of 3", 32 yards of 4" diameter and 145 yards of 6" diameter water main were laid to new houses; and 8 yards of 2" diameter water main to existing house. 133 yards of 4", 233 yards of 6", 10 yards of 8" and 157 yards of 12" water main were renewed.

No special action was required to be taken in respect of any form of contamination. From tests made the water was shown to have no significant plumbo-solvent action.

Samples were taken by the local authority during the year, mainly following complaints of dirty water. The cause of the majority of these complaints was the interference to mains etc. by Motorway Construction.

PRIVATE SUPPLY.

Several farm properties situated in the rural areas to the east and west of the township, obtain their own water supplies from wells.

Regular sampling of these sources is undertaken throughout the year, and to date no seriously adverse results have been obtained.

GRANTS FOR IMPROVED SUPPLY.

Under the provisions of the Housing Act 1964 a local authority may give a discretionary grant towards the cost of providing a separate supply of water from the water main in a case where no separate supply exists and the supply is a poor one.

The Council have agreed to the payment of a grant for domestic premises equal to the cost of that part of the work carried out by the Water Undertakers subject to a maximum of £20. 0. 0.

DRAINS AND SEWERAGE

Drainage of household and trade waste is now piped to the Bury Sewage Works at Blackford Bridge and Ringley Fold Works.

During the year the old main works at Moss Lane were levelled off and the site is now in an advanced state of preparation for conversion into playing fields.

The small disposal works at Park Lane have also been dismantled and the site levelled, a newly erected pumping station now discharges sewage to the Ringley Fold Works.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

The figures below show the closet accommodation of the Urban District at the end of the year.

1.	Number of pail closets	..	..	..	4
2.	Number of waste water closets			..	10
3.	Number of fresh water closets			..	8065
4.	Number of privy middens	..	..	..	-
5.	Number of movable dust bins	..		..	8776

RIVERS AND STREAMS

The rivers Roch and Irwell form part of the township's western boundary, and whilst the quality of the water leaves much to be desired the industry of Whitefield does not contribute directly to this pollution.

NOISE ABATEMENT

Reference was made in the 1968 report to a nuisance arising from the noise levels of two oil fired boilers recently installed in one of the major factories.

The installation of a 'hospital' type silencer and the provision of shutters to windows and louvres resulted in a reduction in the noise to a more acceptable level.

Consultants were hired to check on the results of the sound proofing, etc. and the night time levels were found to be within the tolerance levels recommended in the 'Wilson report on noise.'

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Following the completion of the Smoke Control Programme in 1968, the pollution content of the atmosphere in Whitefield continues to decline as shown on the adjacent histogram.

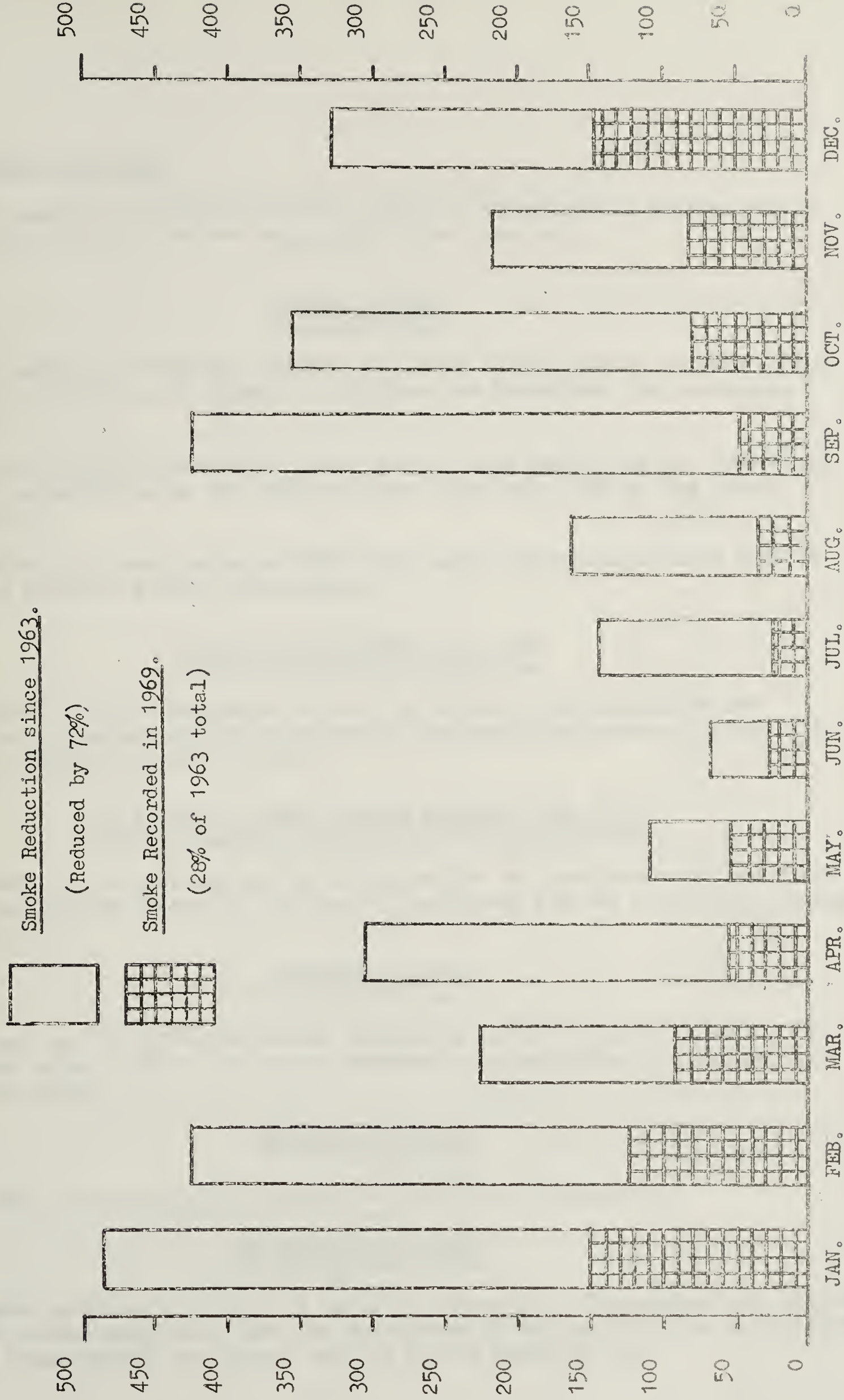
	<u>Smoke</u>	<u>SO₂</u>	<u>Readings in micrograms/cu.m.</u>
1963	272	268	
1964	168	205	
1965	135	189	
1966	106	165	
1967	94	171	(averages affected by period of heavy fog)
1968	84	151	
1969	77	124	

The smoke content of the air in Whitefield is now only a quarter of that in 1963 whilst the SO₂ readings are now less than half, despite the fact that there has been an increase of 1811 dwellings during this period.

EFFECTS OF SMOKE CONTROL FROM 1963 to 1969

AVERAGE MONTHLY SMOKE 1963 - 272 MICROGRAMS PER CUBIC METRE.

AVERAGE MONTHLY SMOKE 1969 - 77 MICROGRAMS PER CUBIC METRE.



INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION

The number of industrial boiler plants in Whitefield is limited and of these the majority are now using fuels other than coal.

RODENT CONTROL

In addition to the free service of rodent destruction to private households, infestations on commercial premises are undertaken for a moderate charge.

Infestations of household insect pests, wasps nests, and the control of insect infestations on the refuse tip are also dealt with by the rodent operative.

During the year a total of 450 visits and 1,226 re-visits were made to various premises within the district.

RIDING ESTABLISHMENT ACT, 1964

There is one establishment within the district licensed under the above Act. Inspection and licensing of premises is at present carried out by the Lancashire County Council.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIAL ACT, 1951

There are no premises in the area used for the manufacture of rag flock or other filling materials, but one is registered for the use of the filling materials.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

There are no offensive trades carried on in the district following the closure during 1968 of the animal products processing plant adjoining the knackers yard.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

There are no registered caravan sites within the district.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Three premises are licensed under the above Act. Inspections are carried out to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Act relating to conditions under which animals are housed and fed whilst awaiting sale.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

TABLE XI

	Class of Premises				
	Offices	Retail Shops	Wholesale shops warehouses	Catering establishments open to public, canteens	Fuel Storage Depots
(a) No. of registered premises at end of year	30	95	3	19	2
(b) No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year	17	64	2	18	1
(c) No. of exemptions current at end of year	None	None	None	None	None
Space(s.5(2))	None	None	None	None	None
Temperature (s.6)	None	None	None	None	None
Sanitary convenience(s.9)	None	None	None	None	None
Washing Facilities (s.10)	None	None	None	None	None
(d) No. of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises					167
(e) Details of prosecutions during the year.					None

Number of persons employed

Offices	169	
Retail Shops	281	
Wholesale shops, warehouses	39	
Catering establishments, canteens	145	
Fuel storage depots	12	
	<u>646</u>	males 294 females 352

No. of contraventions found during the year was 97.

Cleanliness:

21 premises required the cleaning or redecoration of some part of the premises, and/or plaster repairs to enable re-decoration to be carried out.

Overcrowding:

No instance of overcrowding was found.

Temperature:

At 13 premises the provision of a thermometer was required and at 1 warehouse premises which had no means of heating whatever, the provision of heating has been requested.

Ventilation:

The provision of ventilation was required in 8 workrooms.

Lighting:

2 cases of inadequate lighting in workrooms.

Sanitary Conveniences:

At 3 premises the sanitary conveniences were dirty; 6 conveniences required an intervening ventilated space and 4 were inadequately lighted.

Washing Facilities:

In 1 case there was no hot water supply to the existing wash-hand basin. The provision of soap or towels was also required in 2 instances. There were insufficient, dirty or unsuitable washing facilities at 6 premises.

Drinking Water:

This was available at all the premises inspected.

Floors, Passages and Stairs:

Repairs were required to 1 staircase and 6 floors found to be in a defective condition.

First Aid:

9 premises required either the provision of a first aid box or the adaptation of the existing box to comply with the quantities of requisites and appliances as required by the Offices, Shops & Railway Premises First Aid Order, 1964.

The Information for Employees Regulations, 1965:

At 14 premises there was not displayed an Abstract of the Act, O.S.R.9 or booklet O.S.R.9B.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL

OFFICER OF HEALTH

IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1969 FOR THE

URBAN DISTRICT OF WHITEFIELD
IN THE COUNTY OF LANCASHIRE

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of

the Factories Act 1961

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Health Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	10	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	36	10	2	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	46	10	2	-

SECTION E

PUBLIC CLEANSING

This report covers the year ending 31st March, 1970.

The number of men engaged in refuse and salvage collection, and the vehicles utilised are as follows.

1-S.D.35 cu.yd.Pakamatic with driver and 5 loaders	(Purchased 1966)
1-S.D.50 cu.yd.Pakamatic with driver and 5 loaders	(Purchased 1968)
1-Bedford 'Eagle' 3 Compressload with driver and 2 loaders	(Purchased 1969)
1-S.D.16 cu.yd.Fore & Aft Tipper held in reserve	(Purchased 1962)

A weekly collection of refuse was maintained throughout the district during the period under review and all requests for special collections of furniture and replacement dustbins have been dealt with on a weekly service, except where statutory holidays intervene. Over 500 special collections were made and approximately 425 replacement bins delivered.

The special service for the collection of garden refuse, whereby householders purchase a plastic sack price 1/-d., which is removed when filled at the same time as the household refuse, continued to be well supported. Over 2,050 sacks have been sold in the current financial year.

The pilot scheme of plastic refuse sacks to 70 dwellings in the Middleton Drive area has proved successful, and sacks are now being provided to all newly constructed Council properties.

The long awaited bonus scheme came into operation in September 1969. Despite the large increase in bonus payments, some employees were still concerned that there was too much work for too little pay and a two day strike occurred in October, prompted by the much publicised London Refuse Strike. In accordance with the recommendations of various government departments the Council decided to join with the adjacent Authority of Prestwich in appointing a works study officer. The officer took up his appointment in February 1970 and will shortly commence a review of the existing bonus scheme.

Refuse Disposal:

Refuse disposal is carried out with the aid of an International B100 Drott and a Weatherill 12HB Loading Shovel.

For the second year running despite a magnificent and prolonged summer not one complaint of flies or nuisance was made against the tip site. This attitude amongst nearby residents contrasts greatly with the campaign being waged against the Council in earlier years.

Meetings have been attended to discuss the possibility of refuse disposal on a regional basis, but no firm decisions have yet been reached.

SECTION F

HOUSING

							<u>Houses</u>	<u>Flats</u>
NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR:								
(a) By the local authority	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	18
(b) By other local authorities	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-
(c) By other bodies or persons	..	..	..	..	..	..	67	18

INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES:

Total number of dwelling houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health Act or Housing Acts)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	194
Number of inspections made for the above purpose	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	598
Dwelling houses unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit:-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(a) Number found during year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
Number of dwelling houses found during the year to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation, but capable of being rendered fit	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19

CLEARANCE AREAS:

Number of dwelling houses demolished during year:-								
(a) Unfit houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
(b) Other houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
Number of persons displaced	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41

HOUSES NOT INCLUDED IN CLEARANCE AREAS:

	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Persons Displaced</u>
Houses demolished or closed during year:		
Housing Act, 1957		
Demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957	17	5
Local Authority owned houses demolished (M.O.H. Certificate)	Nil	Nil
Unfit Houses Closed:		
Under Sections 16(4), 17(1), 17(3), 35(1) Housing Act, 1957	2	4

REPAIRS DURING YEAR:

	<u>No. of Houses</u>
Number of houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied as a result of informal action by the local authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts	17
Houses in which defects were remedied under the Public Health Acts after service of formal notices	
(a) By owners	10
(b) By local authority in default of owner	1
Houses in which defects were remedied under the Housing Act, 1957 (Sections 9 & 16) after service of formal notices	
(a) By owners	Nil
(b) By local authority in default of owner	Nil
Housing Repairs and Rents Acts 1954:	
Houses reconstructed, enlarged or improved and Demolition Orders revoked (Section 5)	Nil

UNFIT HOUSES IN TEMPORARY USE (HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACT 1957):

Number of houses at end of year retained for temporary accommodation	Nil
Number of separate dwellings contained in above	Nil
Number of houses licensed for temporary accommodation	Nil

TABLE XII

HOUSING ACTS - DEVELOPMENT GRANTS ETC

HOUSE PURCHASE AND HOUSING ACT 1959 AND HOUSING ACT 1969								No. of dwellings or other buildings affected
"STANDARD GRANTS"								
Applications submitted to local authority								32
Applications approved by local authority								32
Work completed								16
No. of amenities provided	Baths	..	..	..	11		
	Sinks	..	..	..	2		
	Washbasins	..	..	12			
	Hot water 3 points	..	5					
	1 or 2 points	8						
	Water closets	..	..	16			
	Food storage facilities	12						
Amount paid in grants		..	..	..	..	£1,855	
Average grant per house		..	..	..	..	£116	

RENT ACT, 1957:

No applications were made for a Certificate of Disrepair during the year.

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW COUNCIL HOUSES:

A scheme of 1 house and 18 maisonettes was completed during the year.

At the end of the year there were 303 applicants for Council houses and maisonettes

HOUSING CONDITIONS - GENERAL

The standard of housing is generally good, consisting in the main of modern detached and semi-detached property.

Some 36 dwellings remain to be dealt with under the Housing Acts for demolition, and the majority of these are already in the process of presentation to Committee etc.

A total of some 300 houses out of a stock of 7,000 are without some or all the standard amenities and of this figure approximately 70 are properties which although not yet ready for demolition, do not have a life expectancy of much more than 10-15 years.

SECTION G

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK:

The supervision of milk production on farms is the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. The local authority may take samples of milk after it leaves the farm. They are also responsible for the prevention of the infection of milk and action necessary should this arise.

MILK SAMPLING:

Raw Milk - Tuberculin Tested

	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>Results</u>	
		<u>No. Positive</u>	<u>No. Negative</u>
(a) Tuberculosis Biological Test	1	-	1
(b) Brucella Abortus, Ring Test	28	3	25
(c) " " , Culture Test	3	3	-
(d) " " , Biological Test	1	1	-

Pasteurised Milk

	<u>No. of Samples</u>	<u>No. Satis- factory</u>	<u>No. Unsatis- factory</u>
(a) Phosphatase Test	9	9	-
(b) Methylene Blue Reduction Test	9	9	-

Ultra Heat Treated Milk

U.H.T. Colony Count	3	3	-
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Sterilised Milk

Turbidity Test	4	4	-
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INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOOD:

Frequent inspections are made at retailers' shops (including butchers' shops) where foodstuffs are stored, exposed for sale, or in course of preparation for sale.

There is one private slaughterhouse in existence. Details of slaughtering are given in Table XIII.

TABLE XIII
CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED WITHIN
THE DISTRICT

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs
Number killed	133	104	51	876
Number inspected	133	104	51	876
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci				
Whole carcasses condemned . ..	-	1	1	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	44	42	5	179
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	33.1%	41.3%	11.8%	20.4%
Tuberculosis only				
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-
Cysticercosis				
Carcass of which some part or organ was condemned	2	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-

ANALYSIS OF CONDEMNATIONS

TABLE XIIIa

DISEASE CLASSIFICATION	Entire Carcase	Part Carcase	Head	Lungs	Heart	Diaphragm	Liver	Part Liver	Spleen	Kidneys	Stomach	Intestines	Udder	Tail	Weight of Meat lbs.	Weight of Offal lbs.
<u>Cattle</u> 237 inspected)																
tuberculosis .. other than Tuberculosis .	- 1	- 10	- 2	- 21	- 3	- 2	- 37	- 42	- 2	- 13	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1692	- 1002
<u>Calves</u> 51 inspected)																
tuberculosis .. other than Tuberculosis .	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 4	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 98	- 24
<u>Sheep</u> 876 inspected)																
tuberculosis .. other than Tuberculosis .	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 16	- 1	- 1	- 54	- 117	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 188

Weight of Meat
lbs.

Weight of Offal
lbs.

Weights condemned
Tuberculosis

Weights condemned other
than Tuberculosis . ..

1790

1790

1214

1214

CYSTICERCOSIS:

There were two cases during the year, both of which were localised and non-viable cysts.

KNACKER'S YARD:

There is one Knacker's Yard in the district, in which the carcasses of cattle, sheep and pigs are dealt with in a satisfactory manner.

Frequent inspections of these premises were made, and the conditions were found to be satisfactory.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT:

Three slaughterman's licences were granted in accordance with the above Act.

FOOD CONDEMNED:

The following foodstuffs were condemned as unfit for human consumption in 1969 and dealt with as directed by statute.

								lbs.	ozs.
Cooked Ham	37 cans	..	..	..	..	..	..	308	0
Other Canned Meats	96 cans	..	..	..	..	..	..	273	0
Canned Vegetables	74 cans	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	0
" Fruit	379 cans	..	..	..	..	..	..	371	0
" Fish	22 cans	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	0
" Soup	72 cans	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	0
" Baby Food	28 cans	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	0
" Mincemeat	5 cans	..	..	..	..	..	..	140	0
Miscellaneous Foods	272 cans/pkts/jars	..	..	..	..	..	..	243	0
Frozen Foods	.. 227 pkts	..	..	..	..	..	..	114	0
Yams	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	255	0
Potatoes	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	168	0
Fresh Meat	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,860	0
Offal	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,214	0

5,075 lbs. 0 ozs.

(or 2 tons. 5 cwts. 35 lbs.)

FOOD POISONING:

81 cases of food poisoning were notified during the year, 80 of these arising from a single outbreak. The outbreak occurred amongst the employees of a local factory and the causative organism, *Clostridium Welchii*, was isolated from the remains of chickens served at the works canteen.

FOOD PREMISES - FOOD HYGIENE:

Four hundred and twenty-eight inspections were made of food premises and 87 inspections of mobile food vehicles. In addition to verbal notices given at the time of visit forty-three written notices were sent dealing with contraventions of the Food Hygiene Regulations.

The standard maintained in the majority of cases is very satisfactory.

TABLE XIV

TYPE OF BUSINESS

Type of Business	(a) No. of prem- ises	(b) No. of prem- ises fitted to comply with Reg. 16 (Wash-hand basins)	(c) No. of prem- ises to which Reg. 19 applies (Sinks)	(d) No. of prem- ises fitted to comply with Reg. 19
(i) Grocers and provision dealers	34	34	34	34
(ii) Greengrocers and fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game, etc.)	15	15	15	15
(iii) Fishmongers (including those selling poultry, game, etc.)	2	2	2	2
(iv) Meat shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe, etc.)	16	16	16	16
(v) Bakers and/or confectioners	9	9	9	9
(vi) Fried Fish Shops	10	10	10	10
(vii) Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice- cream, etc.	22	22	0	6
(viii) Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes snack bars and similar cater- ing establishments	48	48	48	48
(ix) Others	-	-	-	-
	156	156	134	140

ADULTERATION AND CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD:

The Food and Drugs Authority for this district is the Lancashire County Council.

I am indebted to Dr. C.H.T. Wade, County Medical Officer of Health, for the following summary of work carried out in this district.

A total of 73 samples was obtained, consisting of 43 samples of milk (8 of which were Channel Islands milk) and 29 others comprising:-

1 Saluric Tablets	1 Cheese
1 Esidrex K. Tablets	1 Potato Flour
2 Biscuits	1 Dripping
1 Coffee	1 Lemon Curd
1 Dessert Pudding	1 Cocktail Onions
1 Tomato Ketchup	1 Sauce
1 Lemon Cheese	1 Concentrated Fruit Drink, Low Calorie
1 Beans in Tomato Sauce, canned	1 Glucose & Vegetable Fat Powder
1 White Pepper	1 Malted Milk Powder
1 Chicken Spread in Chutney	1 Pain Relief Tablets
1 Garlic Powder	1 Fresh Cream Coffee Dessert
1 Bitter Lemon Drink	1 Pork Sausages
1 Hamburger	2 Cake Decorations (edible)
1 Beef Sausages	

I give below details of those samples on which the County Analyst gave adverse reports:-

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
Informal milk, Channel Islands	Fat 3.80%.Deficient 5% fat.	Dairy cautioned & further sample obtained.
- do -	Fat 3.80%.Deficient 5% fat.	- do -
Beans in Tomato Sauce, canned	Tomato solids approximately 1%. Code of Practice for Canned Beans in Tomato Sauce specifies 1.5% in small cans.	Manufacturer informed.
Bitter Lemon Drink	Contained 4 fragments of dead fungal mycelium.	Packers cautioned & complainant informed.
Informal milk	Contained 19 specimens of puparia and cases of fruit fly(drosophila)comprising 13 attached to the inside walls of the bottle and 6 floating loose in the milk.	Prosecution - Fined £15. Costs £13.10s.0d.

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
Formal milk	Freezing point indicates 0.1% extraneous water.	Producer cautioned and further sample.

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	<u>Pages</u>
SECTION A. Statistics and Social Conditions	4-6
SECTION B. General Provision of Health Services	7-9
SECTION C. Prevalence of and Control over Infectious and Other Diseases	10-14
SECTION D. Environmental Circumstances	17-25
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SECTION F. Housing	27-30
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	<u>Pages</u>		<u>Pages</u>
Births	4	Meat Inspection	31-34
Clean Air Act	21-23	Milk	31
Deaths	5	Neo-Natal Mortality	8
Deaths - principal causes	9	Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act	22-23
Disinfection	14	Population	4
Drains and Sewerage	19	Public Health Inspector's letter	16
Dust bins	26	Public Health Inspections	17-18
Factories - prescribed		Rag Flock	21
particulars	24-25	Refuse Collection	26
Food and Drugs Sampling	36-37	Refuse Disposal	26
Food Condemned	34	Rodent Control	21
Food Poisoning	34	Sanitary Accommodation	19
Food Premises	35	Slaughterhouse	31
Health Committee	1	Staff	1
Health Services	7	Standard Grants	29
Housing	33-36	Tuberculosis	13-14
Immunisation	10	Vaccination	11
Infants - cause of death	6	Vital Statistics	4-8
Infant Mortality	8	Water Supplies	18
Infectious Diseases	10-14		
Knacker's Yard	34		
Maternal Mortality	8		

